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## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 36

WHEREAS, the Joint Interim Committee on Education Funding created by Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 26 enacted in the First Regular Session of the Ninety-first General Assembly ceased to exist on January 15, 2002; and

WHEREAS, the Joint Interim Committee on Education Funding was charged with an in-depth review of education finance in this state; and

WHEREAS, by its very nature, education funding is a complex subject that has many interlocking elements that are seldom understood in their entirety; and

WHEREAS, with the best efforts of the Joint Interim Committee on Education Funding, the foundation for further study has been created, but in-depth study will require more time; and

WHEREAS, institutional knowledge of the issues involved in education funding is dwindling, making an in-depth study even more difficult as time passes:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Senate of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the Joint Interim Committee on Education Funding be reconstituted with substantially the same membership in a timely fashion so that the in-depth study contemplated in Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 26 enacted in the First Regular Session of the Ninety-first General Assembly may continue and be completed in time to present a thoughtful study and recommendations for future action to the members of the Ninety-second General Assembly so that the constitutional requirement that designates education as the state's first priority in public policy may continue to be fulfilled.

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### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 37

WHEREAS, cancer is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in the State of Missouri and throughout the Nation; and

WHEREAS, cancer is disproportionately a disease of the elderly, with more than half of all cancer diagnoses occurring in persons 65 years of age or older who are thus dependent on the federal Medicare program for provision of cancer care; and

WHEREAS, since treatment with anti-cancer drugs is the cornerstone of modern cancer care, elderly cancer patients must have access to potentially life-extending drug therapy, but the Medicare program's coverage of drugs is limited to injectable drugs or oral drugs that have an injectable version; and

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WHEREAS, the Nation's investment in biomedical research has begun to bear fruit with a compelling array of new oral anti-cancer drugs that are less toxic, more effective, and more cost-effective than existing therapies, but because such drugs do not have an injectable equivalent, they are not covered by Medicare; and

WHEREAS, noncoverage of these important new products leaves many Medicare beneficiaries confronting the choice of either substantial out-of-pocket personal costs or selection of more toxic, less effective treatments that are covered by the program; and

WHEREAS, Medicare's failure to cover oral anti-cancer drugs leaves at risk many beneficiaries suffering from blood-related cancers like leukemia, lymphoma, and myeloma, as well as cancers of the breast, lung, and prostate; and

WHEREAS, certain members of the United States Congress have recognized the necessity of Medicare coverage for all oral anti-cancer drugs and introduced legislation in the 107th Congress to achieve such result (H.R. 1624 and S. 913):

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Senate of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, respectfully urge the United States Congress to adopt legislation requiring the Medicare program to cover all oral anti-cancer drugs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President of the United States, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and each member of the Missouri Congressional Delegation.

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**HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 41**

WHEREAS, the State of Missouri is currently facing unique rural and urban primary care workforce issues, including a significant imbalance between the primary care and specialty care workforce in our urban areas and a shortage of traditional primary health care workforce in our state's rural areas; and

WHEREAS, there exists a need for a study on access for Missourians to the health care provider market in the state and the recommendation of specific legislative or enforcement initiatives to insure ample choice for Missouri citizens and to insure affordable health care in the State of Missouri:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-First General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby establish the Joint Interim Committee on Primary Care Workplace Adequacy in Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that such Committee shall examine the rural and urban primary care workforce issues facing the State of Missouri, including those involving trauma and critical care services, examine the imbalance between primary care and specialty care in the urban areas and its effect on the cost and access to health care, examine the issue of primary care

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shortage in the rural areas and its effect on the cost and access to health care in the rural areas, examine current Department of Health and Senior Services programs which support primary care training and make recommendations for its modification and enhancement as needed; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said Committee shall be composed of five members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate, and five members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said committee prepare a report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action it deems necessary for submission to the General Assembly prior to the commencement of the First Regular Session of the Ninety-second General Assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Senate Research, the Committee on Legislative Research, and House Research shall provide such legal, research, clerical, technical and bill drafting services as the committee may require in the performance of its duties; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the actual and necessary expenses of the committee, its members and any staff personnel assigned to the committee incurred in attending meetings of the committee or any subcommittee thereof shall be paid from the Joint Contingent Fund.

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**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 46**

WHEREAS, H.R. 3113, the TANF Reauthorization Act of 2001, was introduced in the United States House of Representatives on October 12, 2001, which would reform the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program to make it clear that the program's principal focus is the long-term reduction of poverty rather than a short-term immediate reduction in the welfare rolls; and

WHEREAS, H.R. 3113 would also make it clear that postsecondary education is a work activity under the TANF program by providing access to postsecondary education for TANF recipients as a permissible work activity; and

WHEREAS, in the United States, education has always been a route to economic self-sufficiency and social mobility; and

WHEREAS, in the twenty-first century, at least one year of postsecondary education will become increasingly more essential for all workers; and

WHEREAS, TANF does not currently extend our nation's commitment to educational opportunity to persons living in poverty with their children, but who are ready, willing, and able to benefit from postsecondary education; and

WHEREAS, data from several studies has demonstrated that the additional earning capacity that a postsecondary education provides can make the difference between economic self-sufficiency and continued poverty for many TANF recipients; and

WHEREAS, among families headed by African American, Latino, and Caucasian women, the poverty rate declines from fifty-one, forty-one, and twenty-two percent to twenty-one,

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eighteen and one-half, and thirteen percent, respectively, with at least one year of postsecondary education; and

WHEREAS, further data has found that postsecondary education not only increases incomes, it also improves self-esteem, increases children's education ambitions, including aspiring to enter postsecondary education themselves, and has a dramatic impact on quality of life; and

WHEREAS, now more than ever TANF recipients need postsecondary education to obtain the knowledge and skills required to compete for jobs and enable them to lift themselves and their children out of poverty in the long-term; and

WHEREAS, without some postsecondary education, most women who leave welfare for employment will earn wages that place them far below the federal poverty level, even after five years of employment; and

WHEREAS, allowing TANF recipients to attend postsecondary education, even for a short time, will improve their earning potential significantly, with the average person who attends a community college, even without graduating, earning approximately ten percent more than those persons who do not attend postsecondary education at all; and

WHEREAS, women who receive TANF assistance clearly appreciate the importance and role of postsecondary education in moving them out of poverty to long-term economic self-sufficiency; and

WHEREAS, as of November 1999, at least nineteen states had considered or enacted strategies to support recipient's efforts to achieve long-term economic self-sufficiency through the pursuit of postsecondary education:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Senate of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, support H.R. 3113, the TANF Reauthorization Act of 2001; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Assembly urges Missouri's Congressional delegation to support the passage of H.R. 3113, the TANF Reauthorization Act of 2001; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, and each member of Missouri's Congressional delegation.

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**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 47**

Relating to the Poultry Industry Committee.

WHEREAS, the poultry industry is a vital, profitable and important industry in this state; and

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WHEREAS, the General Assembly wishes to maintain and enhance the positive economic impacts while making every attempt to eliminate negative aspects of the industry; and

WHEREAS, the poultry industry produces waste products which have significantly impacted the environment of the state; and

WHEREAS, there exists a need for a study of the economic and environmental impact of the poultry industry in the state, especially the impacts this industry has on sensitive environmental areas:

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-First General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby authorize the creation of a "Poultry Industry Committee" which shall review and evaluate both the economic impact of the poultry industry, waste disposal issues and environmental impacts of this industry, and make recommendations on further action or legislative remedies, if any, to be taken as necessary; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that such Committee shall be composed of twenty-seven members, one member to be a member of the Senate to be appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate, one member to be a member of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, two county commissioners or their designees, a representative from the Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute (FAPRI), a representative of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), a representative of the Department of Natural Resources, a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture, a representative of the Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS), a representative of the university extension system, a representative of the poultry federation, a representative of the Missouri Farmer's Association, a representative of the Farm Bureau, a representative of the Department of Conservation, a representative of the University of Missouri Department of Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources, a representative of the Southwest Missouri State University Department of Agriculture, a representative of the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program, a member appointed by the Resource Conservation & Development Council, a representative of the Department of Economic Development, a representative of the Department of Agriculture, a representative of the Clean Water Commission, two active poultry farmers, two poultry industry contractors or processors, a person active in the processing/value-added portion of poultry waste, one person from Missouri Farm Credit Services. Each member of the Committee shall serve until December 31, 2003; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Committee may conduct its business by various means but shall meet no less than twice each year as a full Committee; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all state agencies shall cooperate with the Committee in carrying out its duties, including allowing access to closed records, provided that the Committee shall not disclose any identifying information contained in such records closed pursuant to statute or general order and any such information in the custody of the Committee shall not be discoverable to the same extent as when in the custody of the parent agency; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all members shall serve without compensation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office of Administration shall provide funding, administrative support, and staff for the effective operation of the Committee; and

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Committee shall study problems and solutions, collect information and provide recommendations in a report to the General Assembly before December 31, 2002;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Committee shall submit its final report to the General Assembly no later than December 31, 2003; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Poultry Industry Committee shall terminate December 31, 2003; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be sent to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

Approved July 12, 2002

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**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 49**

BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Senate of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the Missouri Committee on Legislative Research shall prepare and cause to be collated, indexed, printed, and bound all acts and resolutions of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, and shall examine the printed copies and compare them with and correct the same by the original rolls, together with an attestation under the hand of the Revisor of Statutes that he has compared the same with the original rolls in his office and has corrected the same thereby; and

BE IT RESOLVED that the size and quality of the paper and binding shall be substantially the same as used in prior session laws, and the size and style of type shall be determined by the Revisor of Statutes; and

BE IT RESOLVED that the Joint Committee on Legislative Research is authorized to print and bind copies of the acts and resolutions of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, with appropriate indexing; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Revisor of Statutes is authorized to determine the number of copies to be printed.

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**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 54**

WHEREAS, American women of every culture, class and ethnic background have made historic contributions to the growth and strength of our Nation in countless recorded and unrecorded ways; and

WHEREAS, American women have played and continue to play a critical economic, cultural and social role in every sphere of the life of the Nation by constituting a significant portion of the labor force working inside and outside the home; and

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WHEREAS, American women have played a unique role throughout the history of the Nation by providing the majority of the volunteer labor force in our Nation; and

WHEREAS, American women were particularly important in the establishment of early charitable, philanthropic and cultural institutions in our Nation; and

WHEREAS, American women of every culture, class and ethnic background served as early leaders in the forefront of every major progressive social change movement; and

WHEREAS, American women have been leaders, not only in securing their own rights of suffrage and equal opportunity, but also in the abolitionist movement, the emancipation movement, the industrial labor movement, the civil rights movement, and other movements, especially the peace movement, which create a more fair and just society for all; and

WHEREAS, despite these contributions, the role of American women in history has been consistently overlooked and undervalued, in the literature, teaching and study of American history:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Senate of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby designate the month of March as "Women's History Month" and urge the Governor to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the State of Missouri to observe this month with appropriate programs, ceremonies and activities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the Governor and each member of Missouri's Congressional delegation.

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**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 57**

WHEREAS, sustained investment in electric, natural gas, water sewer and heating utility infrastructure is vital to the economic vitality and well-being of the State of Missouri; and

WHEREAS, Missouri electric, natural gas, water sewer and heating utility companies compete with utility companies in other states for the capital necessary to sustain investment in utility infrastructure in Missouri; and

WHEREAS, Missouri electric, natural gas, water sewer and heating utility companies must achieve reasonable rates of return as compared to the rates of return achieved by utility companies in other states to ensure sustained investment in utility infrastructure in Missouri; and

WHEREAS, the utility regulatory process in Missouri, as it applies to electric, natural gas, water sewer and heating corporations, is governed primarily by Chapter 393, RSMo, which is largely unchanged since original enactment in 1913; and

WHEREAS, rates of return must not be set in such a way as to expose Missouri consumers and workers to the dangers of unaffordable, unreliable, unstably priced service in the name of encouraging investment; and

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WHEREAS, the potential for the deregulation of utilities in Missouri has received substantial legislative study in recent years, while the ongoing utility regulatory process and procedure has not enjoyed broad legislative evaluation; and

WHEREAS, there is an increasing trend among energy and utility companies toward proliferation of subsidiary corporations, complex relationships and the movement of assets among these subsidiaries, the increasing reliance on business strategies which seek to separate the production of energy and the provision of service from speculation in energy as an abstract commodity; and

WHEREAS, this trend has complicated the regulatory task in Missouri in a variety of ways; and

WHEREAS, this trend calls for more effective public oversight of an increasingly complex energy market so as to prevent the harm to consumers, shareholders and workers that can result from the financial instability and lack of accountability; and

WHEREAS, the utility regulatory process could benefit from being evaluated at this time so as to ensure the ability of regulatory process to ensure reliable, affordable and stably priced utility service and promote the interests of fairness and balance among all constituencies, including consumers, workers and shareholders of regulated utility companies; and

WHEREAS, the utility regulatory process must be periodically evaluated so as to promote the interests of fairness and balance among all constituencies, including consumers and shareholders of regulated utility companies, by addressing policy and practice advances in areas including , but not limited to, non-traditional regulatory rate plans, performance-based regulatory rate plans, incentive regulatory rate plans, capital recovery schedules, consistency of utility regulatory policy with generally accepted accounting principles, consistency of utility regulatory policy with financial accounting standards, consistency of utility regulatory policy with generally accepted engineering principles, communication between and among participants in the regulatory process, time schedules for the initiation and conclusion of proceedings before utility regulatory agencies, the role, function and needs of the Public Service Commission, the role, function and needs of the Office of Public Counsel and the overall structure and cost of governmental utility regulatory agencies and the utility regulatory process:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Senate of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby establish the Joint Legislative Committee on Utility Regulation and Infrastructure Investment; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said Committee be composed of five members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President Pro Tem and five members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House and that said committee be authorized to function throughout the entirety of the Ninety-second General Assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said Committee conduct in-depth studies and make appropriate recommendations concerning: how the utility regulatory process and the results thereof in Missouri in regard to electric, natural gas, water sewer and heating utility companies compare to the utility regulatory process and the results thereof in other states; and how the utility regulatory process in Missouri in regard to electric, natural gas, water sewer and heating utility companies can, or should, be modernized to be more efficient and effective, ensure sustained

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investment in utility infrastructure and promote the interests of fairness and balance among all constituencies, including consumers and shareholders of regulated utility companies; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said Committee present a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action it deems necessary for submission to the General Assembly prior to the commencement of the First Regular Session of the Ninety-third General Assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said Committee may solicit any input and information necessary to fulfill its obligations from the Missouri Public Service Commission, the Department of Economic Development, the Office of Public Counsel, political subdivisions of this state, energy utilities, water utilities, heating corporations and representatives of energy and water customer groups; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that House Research, the Committee on Legislative Research and Senate Research shall provide such legal, research, clerical, technical and bill drafting services as the committee may require in the performance of its duties; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the actual and necessary expenses of the Committee, its members and any staff personnel assigned to the Committee incurred in attending meetings of the Committee or any subcommittee thereof shall be paid from the Joint Contingent Fund.

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**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 58**

An act by concurrent resolution and pursuant to Article IV, Section 8, Missouri Constitution, to disapprove Rule 20 CSR 500-6.700 and direct the Department of Insurance to promulgate an emergency rule and a proposed rule as required by Section 287.135, RSMo.

WHEREAS, in 1993, the General Assembly enacted Senate Bill No. 251 containing the provision now codified at Section 287.135, RSMo, which requires the Department of Insurance to promulgate rules to determine the criteria by which a workers' compensation insurer may reimburse fees charged by a managed care organization ("MCO"); and

WHEREAS, The Department of Insurance promulgated Rule 20 CSR 500-6.700 which would become effective thirty days after publication in the Code of State Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Insurance has filed proposed rulemakings on at least 7 occasions but have failed to finalize such proposed rulemakings with the filing of an order of rulemaking with the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and the Secretary of State; and

WHEREAS, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules has held at least two hearings on previous rules proposed by the Department; and

WHEREAS, nearly ten years have passed since the Department of Insurance was directed to promulgate rules to determine the criteria by which workers' compensation insurers may reimburse fees charged by managed care organizations; and

WHEREAS, numerous managed care organizations were organized for the purpose of providing services in workers' compensation matters; and

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WHEREAS, workers' compensation insurers have denied claims for payment from managed care organizations due to the absence of the rule required pursuant to Section 287.135, RSMo; and

WHEREAS, numerous managed care organizations have suffered financial losses due to their denied claims for services; and

WHEREAS, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules held a hearing on March 7, 2002, and by a unanimous vote disapproved Rule 20 CSR 500-6.700 and recommends that the General Assembly act to disapprove and suspend Rule 20 CSR 500-6.700; and

WHEREAS, the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules directed the Department of Insurance to promulgate an emergency rule and a proposed rule with a sunset of December 31, 2002, which would provide a mechanism to pay managed care organizations, including those whose claims have been denied since the passage of Senate Bill No. 251 in 1993, based on the absence of a rule as required pursuant to Section 287.135, RSMo; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Insurance agreed to abide by the directions of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules relating to the promulgation of an emergency and proposed rule; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Insurance to date has failed and refused to abide by the directions of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules relating to the promulgation of an emergency and proposed rule:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, upon concurrence of a majority of the members of the Senate and a majority of the members of the House of Representatives, hereby disapprove proposed Rule 20 CSR 500-6.700; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the General Assembly hereby directs the Department of Insurance to promulgate an emergency rule and a proposed rule with a sunset of December 31, 2002, which would provide a mechanism to pay managed care organizations, including those whose claims have been denied since the passage of Senate Bill No. 251 in 1993, based on the absence of a rule as required pursuant to Section 287.135, RSMo; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of the foregoing be submitted to the Secretary of State so that the Secretary of State may publish in the Missouri Register, as soon as practicable, notice of the revocation upon this resolution having been signed by the Governor or having been approved by two-thirds of each house of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, after veto by the Governor as provided in Article III, Sections 31 and 32, and Article IV, Section 8 of the Missouri Constitution; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a properly inscribed copy be presented to the Governor in accordance with Article IV, Section 8 of the Missouri Constitution.

Approved July 12, 2002

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**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 65**

WHEREAS, the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks have had a substantial impact on the American economy; and

WHEREAS, insurers estimate that their losses from the attacks could reach \$70 billion; and

WHEREAS, insurance coverage on the World Trade Center and the businesses in and around the Trade Center were multi-layered, and will affect insurers of all kinds, including: property-casualty, liability, workers' compensation, business interruption, life, health and reinsurance; and

WHEREAS, insurers are concerned that they cannot adequately or accurately price insurance coverage for future catastrophes resulting from terrorism; and

WHEREAS, reinsurers are already notifying their customers that they will no longer cover terrorism risk, and primary carriers are notifying state insurance regulators that they intend to seek exclusions of terrorism coverage in their contracts with policyholders; and

WHEREAS, without adequate insurance coverage, banks may be unwilling to extend loans for commercial transactions, such as mortgages, construction projects and other capital-intensive programs; and

WHEREAS, the inability of the insurance industry to cover losses from future terrorist activities may require action by the federal government; and

WHEREAS, a federal backstop would assure an available and affordable insurance market America's consumers and businesses in these challenging times; and

WHEREAS, a federal backstop program would help to eliminate market constriction and prohibitively high prices, would facility insurance transactions necessary for commerce, and would assure the broad-based ability of families and businesses to recover from future incidences of terrorism;

WHEREAS, without a backstop, a limited availability of insurance against terrorism would have a severe adverse effect on our country's economy as financiers would be reluctant to lend, businesses would be reluctant to invest, and consumers would be unable to afford insurance:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Senate of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge the members of Congress to provide for a limited and temporary backstop for insurance against terrorism; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for each member of Missouri's Congressional Delegation.

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**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 73**

WHEREAS, current studies indicate that children left at home alone and unsupervised have lower academic test scores, have higher absentee rates at school, exhibit higher levels of fear, stress, nightmares, loneliness, and boredom, are 1.7 times more likely to use alcohol, and are 1.6 times more likely to smoke cigarettes; and

WHEREAS, recent data shows that violent juvenile crime rates soar and children are most likely to be victims of a violent crime committed by a nonfamily member between the hours of 3 p.m. and 8 p.m., the hours immediately after school; and

WHEREAS, according to the National Center for Juvenile Justice, children are at greater risk of being involved in crime, substance abuse, and teenage pregnancy in the hours after school, especially between the hours of 3 p.m. and 4 p.m.; and

WHEREAS, the most common activity for children after school is watching television, resulting in an average 23 hours of television watching per week; and

WHEREAS, the parents of more than 800,000 Missouri school-age children work outside the home; and

WHEREAS, according to the estimates of the Urban Institute of the United States Census Bureau, at least 7 million and as many as 15 million "latchkey children" return to an empty house on any given afternoon; and

WHEREAS, in the United States, families worry about their children being unsafe and having too much idle, unsupervised time; and

WHEREAS, the United States Departments of Education and Justice report that children in quality after-school programs have better academic performance, school attendance, behavior, and greater expectations for the future; and

WHEREAS, children who attend high quality after-school programs have better peer relations, emotional adjustment, conflict resolution skills, grades, and conduct in school compared to their peers who are not in after-school programs; and

WHEREAS, children who attend after-school programs spend more time in learning opportunities, academic activities, and enrichment activities, and spend less time watching television than their peers; and

WHEREAS, children who attend after-school programs miss fewer days of school, have better homework completion, better school behavior, and higher test scores; and

WHEREAS, the United States Congress has recognized the beneficial impact of after-school programs to our youth, and has increased the funding of after-school programs administered by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education; and

WHEREAS, 92% of all Americans believe there should be organized activities for all youth during after-school hours; and

WHEREAS, it is estimated that less than 25% of all school-age children attend any after-school program, leaving 75% of our youth without a safe, supportive, and enriching environment during the unsupervised hours after the formal school day ends:

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Senate of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that a Joint Interim Committee on After-school Programs be created, to be comprised of three members of the Senate, appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate and the Senate Minority Floor Leader and three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the House Minority Floor Leader; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee make a comprehensive analysis of the quantity and quality of Missouri after-school programs, including the solicitation of information from appropriate state agencies, public schools, youth development organizations, law enforcement agencies and juvenile officers, youth development and education experts, and the public (including youth) regarding the status of after-school programs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee, in consultation with the Departments of Elementary and Secondary Education and Social Services, make recommendations for an efficient and effective development plan to provide the opportunity for every Missouri school-age child to access quality after-school programs and design a system to train, mentor, and support after-school programs, and thereby guarantee their sustainability; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee be authorized to hold hearings as it deems advisable, and that the staffs of Senate Research, House Research, and the Committee on Legislative Research provide such legal, research, clerical, technical, and bill drafting services requested by the committee; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Assembly endorses all of state government to enthusiastically encourage our citizens to engage in innovative after-school programs and activities that ensure that all Missouri school-age children are not only safe, but also productive when the school day ends; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee report its recommendations and findings to the General Assembly by January 1, 2003, and the authority of such committee shall terminate on December 31, 2002, unless reauthorized.

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**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 74**

WHEREAS, the rugged and scenic landscape of Roaring River State Park is a landmark of Barry County and southwest Missouri; and

WHEREAS, Roaring River State Park provides hours of enjoyment for its visitors who partake in its fishing, hiking and camping opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the Inn and Conference Center at Roaring River State Park is the signature building in the Park; and

WHEREAS, Emory Melton was a state Senator representing Barry County and the area encompassing the Roaring River State Park for many years; and

WHEREAS, former state Senator Emory Melton was instrumental in furthering the development and enjoyment of the Park; and

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WHEREAS, without Senator Melton's efforts, the Park would not be the tourist attraction that it is today; and

WHEREAS, Senator Melton deserves permanent recognition of his work on behalf of the Park:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Senate of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby designate that the Inn and Conference Center at Roaring River State Park located in Barry County shall hereinafter be known as the "Emory Melton Inn and Conference Center"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the Governor and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources.

Approved May 29, 2002

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